l: Krasheninnikov N-5 (1736-40) 1764 Kamchadal

hazy, the clouds heavy, and always dark; while *Kamtſchatka* appears like another world, where the land lies higher, and the air is clear and ſerene.

The ſnow lies always deeper upon the *Lopatka* than upon the northern ſide of *Kamtſchatka*; ſo that, if it be twelve feet in depth about the *Lopatka*, upon the *Awatſcha* and the Great River it is not ſo deep by one third, and at the ſame time lies lighter and more equal, by reaſon that the winds are not ſo high there. About *Tegbil* and *Karaga* the ſnow is ſeldom deeper than a foot and a half: hence the reaſon appears why the *Kamtſchadales* do not keep rein-deer as well as the *Koreki*, but depend upon the fiſh for their nouriſhment, which upon the north-eaſt and north-weſt coaſt from the Great River is ſo ſcarce, that unleſs theſe barbarous creatures could digeſt every thing they can get down, they would not be able to ſupport life; for, though throughout the country of *Kamtſchatka* there would be food enough for rein-deer, yet the depth of the ſnow renders it impoſſible to maintain a number of them; and what rein-deers we had occaſion for in the expedition were never kept here in the winter, the depth of the ſnow making it hard for them to dig down to their food.

The force of the ſun reflected from the ſnow in the ſpring is ſo great, that the inhabitants are as tawny as *Indians*; nay, they have their eyes ſpoiled and blinded thereby: therefore the natives generally wear covers pierced with ſmall holes, or nets of black hair, to leſſen the number of rays which would otherwiſe fall upon their eyes. This is occaſioned by the great winds, which drive the ſnow ſo cloſe together that it is almoſt as hard and ſolid as ice, and will not allow the rays of the ſun to penetrate, but reflects them with greater force upon the very delicate and ſenſible nerves of the retina than they are able to bear. Mr. *Steller* ſays, that neceſſity forced him to find out a remedy for the pain and inflammation of the eyes, which generally gave relief in ſix

l: Krasheninnikov N-5 (1736-40) 1764 Kamchadal

punishment. Although in outward appearance they resemble the other inhabitants of *Siberia*, yet the *Kamtschadales* differ in this, that their faces are not so long as the other *Siberians*', their cheeks stand more out, their teeth are thick, their mouth large, their stature middling, and their shoulders broad, particularly those people who inhabit the sea coast.

Their manner of living is slovenly to the last degree; they never wash their hands nor face, nor cut their nails; they eat out of the same dish with the dogs, which they never wash; every thing about them stinks of fish; they never comb their heads, but both men and women plait their hair in two locks, binding the ends with small ropes: when any hair starts out, they sow it with threads to make it lie close; by this means they have such a quantity of lice that they can scrape them off by handfuls, and they are nasty enough even to eat them. Those that have not natural hair sufficient wear false locks, sometimes as much as weigh ten pounds, which makes their heads look like a hay-cock.

They have extraordinary notions of God, of sins, and good actions. Their chief happiness consists in idleness and satisfying their natural lusts and appetites; these incline them to singing, dancing, and relating of love stories Their greatest unhappiness or trouble is the want of these amusements: they shun this by all methods, even at the hazard of their lives, for they think it more eligible to die than to lead a life that is disagreeable to them; which opinion frequently leads them to self-murder. This was so common after the conquest, that the *Russians* had great difficulty to put a stop to it. They are chiefly employed in providing what is absolutely necessary for the present, and take no care for the future. They have no notion of riches, fame, or honour; therefore covetousness, ambition, and pride, are unknown among them. On the other hand, they are careless, lustful, and cruel: these vices occasion frequent quarrels and wars among them sometimes

[P. 89]

142

Types of Kamchadal men, women and girls.

[R90]

●142
191

142
732

A. Elders of the villages of the western shore of Kamchatka.
B. Group of blind men and women of the village Kharyuzovo.

7:Lesseps T-3 (1787-88)1790 Kamchadal

142 The true Kamtſchadales are in general below the common height; their ſhape is round and ſquat, their eyes ſmall and ſunk, their cheeks prominent, their noſe flat, their hair black, they have ſcarcely any beard, and their complexion is a little tawny. The complexion and features of the women are very nearly the ſame; from this repreſentation, it will be ſuppoſed they are not very ſeducing objects.

157 578 476 The character of the Kamtſchadales is mild and hoſpitable; they are neither knaves, nor robbers; they have indeed ſo little penetration, that nothing is more eaſy than to deceive them, as we have ſeen in the advantage that is taken of their propenſity to intoxication. They live together in the utmoſt harmony, and the more ſo, it would ſeem, on account of the ſmallneſs of their number. This unanimity diſpoſes them to aſſiſt one another in their labours,

22: Guillemard T-2 (1882) 1886 Kamchadal

133 361 484 000 Losing sight of the range near Melcova no more mountains are seen, and Mashura, a village of fourteen houses and eighty-eight inhabitants, has but little to recommend it in the way of scenery. Excepting at the settlements no boat is ever met with, and voyaging on the Kamschatka is regarded by the natives as an affair of some moment. Our approach was accordingly heralded by numerous discharges of blank cartridge from the guns of our raftmen, and as we stepped ashore shortly after sunset we found the head-man awaiting us, together with a considerable proportion of the inhabitants. Anxious to prevent a "ring" between them and the men we had brought from Melcova, we approached the subject of canoes for our further journey as quickly as we could. But we had been anticipated, and we began to see that henceforward extortion was to be the order of the day in every case in which we were brought in contact with these people. They refused to sell us canoes, and demanded sixty roubles to take us on a distance of as many versts, —a rate which would have left us with empty pockets before we had got half way down the river. For a small birch-bark jar of milk they asked half a rouble, and charged in like proportion for other articles. In these cases, however, our line of action was simple. We took the things at once, placed them inside the tents, and paid what we considered the proper sum. They refused the money, and when we turned in for the night without having come to any definite settlement for the following day, the relations between us had become considerably strained.

142 144 164 177 361 Mashura was, in bygone days, one of the largest Kamschatdale settlements in the centre of the peninsula, but smallpox—the disease so fatal on its first introduction among uncivilised nations—broke out in 1767, and ravaged the country to such a frightful extent that it is said to have killed nearly three-quarters of the natives, and the village has since dwindled down to its present insignificant size. The people were short, but strong-looking men, with scanty beards and straight hair, which was either light or dark, according to the preponderance of Russian or native blood. Most

24: Lansdell-637-638 M-2 (1879) 1882 Kamchadal
116, 101, 177, 142, 192, 193

" The southern part of the [CMC: Kamchatka] peninsula is inhabited by the Kamchatdales, which is the name the Russians give them; but they are called Konchalo by their neighbours the Koriaks. They have large round faces, prominent cheek-bones, small sunken eyes, flattened noses, black hair, and tawny complexions. Their language, very guttural, is largely inflexional, or composed of invariable root forms modified by prefixes. The poverty of the language may be inferred from their having but one word for the sun and moon (khiht), but still more from the circumstance that it has scarcely any names for fish or birds, which are merely distinguished by the moon in which they are most plentiful. The language is spoken in the south among the Kuriles, and in the [638] extreme north about Penjinsk. Otherwise it is fast dying out, as is also the race. In certain parts the people are almost Russified. When Captain Cochrane travelled in Siberia, he surprised his friends by taking home a Kamchatdale wife, but this did not surprise me after meeting at Nikolaefsk, at dinner, a Kamchatdale lady who had married a Russian officer."

Ka 101 population of the area. The ethnonym "Russian" is used in everyday speech to refer only to the natives of the central areas of the RSFSR or of Siberia. Its equivalents are the Lamut (basically Yakut?) term "nyucha" and the Reindeer Koryak term "mel'khitan" (now becoming obsolete). The descendants of the ancient Russian population of Tigil', Mil'kov, etc., together with the Itelmen (both the Russianized ones and those who preserved their own language) and the coastal Koryak, are referred to in the Lamut language by the common term "kheek" (plural "khayakyl") and in the Reindeer Koryak dialect by the term "nymyllon."

Ka 144 An especially strong racial mixture are the inhabitants of the Kamchatka River valley where the Kamchadal and the Russian villages follow one another throughout the valley's length. It seems that under these conditions all the native inhabitants who speak Russian should be looked upon as a homogeneous whole. However, such is not at all the case.

Altogether 182 people who spoke the Russian language and called themselves Kamchadal were studied in the Kamchatka River valley. If in the use of this ethnonym one encounters discrepancies caused by the current official usage, these discrepancies arise both in the case of the native Russian and of Ka 162 the Kamchadal proper settlements. The 1897 census indicated that there were there 103 persons both of whose parents were descendants of the old Russian settlers; that the persons whose parents were Kamchadal proper were 41 in number; and that there were 38 persons born of mixed marriages. A simple calculation shows that as a result of free intermarriages there must actually have been 87 Russians, 17 Kamchadal, and 78 persons of mixed stock. The intermarriages can hardly be explained by the [7] former social stratification of the population. They are rather to be explained by the territorial arrangement that members of different groups have. However, this racial mixing has been taking place already for a number of generations, and in addition the inhabitants of Kamchatka frequently change their place of residence. Although the number of our observations was small, the counting of the medians and of frequencies of all the basic traits indicates that differences between the so-called "pure" and the so-called "mixed" Kamchadal have been preserved.

Ka ● 142 Below is a small table composed only for the Kamchatka River valley. The figures are averages for both sexes (with

Ka the exception, of course, of beard growth).
142

	Kamchadal without a known Russian admixture	Kamchadal with a known Russian (descendants of ancient Russian immigrants) admixture
Color of eyes, % of dark ones	68.5	45
Horizontal facial profile, average rating	1.35	1.57
Epicanthus, %	32	15
Shape of hair, % of stiff ones	22	5
Growth of beard, average rating	2.02	2.50

Persons with a known admixture of Russian blood are not included in the general table enclosed in this article. The Kamchadal of the Kamchatka River are grouped together in the table with the natives of the settlements of the southwestern coast.

Ka 144 As could be expected the Russianized Itelmen (the Kamchadal proper) are related even more closely to the Russians than those Itelmen who speak their own language. Nevertheless, I have not met a single Kamchadal without a registered Russian admixture, who could not, at the first sight, be distinguished from a Russian. As for the natives of the settlements Tigil', Mil'kovo, Klyuchi, etc., there are among them people who are frequently practically indistinguishable from the Russian natives of the "continent," even though the Mongoloid admixture is reflected in them quite clearly.

Since in almost all their traits the Kamchadal hold an intermediate position between the Itelmen and the descendants of the ancient Russian immigrants, we may presume that before the Russian conquest all the aborigines of the peninsula were anthropologically close to the coastal Koryak, i.e., that they occupied an intermediate position between the Eskimo and the Kamchatka types.

In spite of its small significance the description of the external appearance of the Kamchadal given by Krasheninnikov

Chukchee
Tungus: Lamut
Koryak
Kamchadal

C 141 142
L 141 142
Ko 141 142
Ka 141 142

Сводка важнейших средних

1 Группы / 4 Признаки	2 Эскимосы				3 Чукчи береговые			
	5 аляскинские	6 якутские	7 юго-восточные (уэлькальские и сиреникские)	8 суммарно	9 уэленско-наукановские	10 восточные (сиреникские)	11 северные	8 суммарно
29 Число исследованных	25	66	100	191	22	82	86	190
30 В том числе, в %:								
31 20—24 г.	32.0	27.2	20.0	24.1	18.1	26.8	26.7	25.8
32 25—39 л.	36.0	47.0	56.0	50.3	63.7	47.6	51.2	51.0
33 40—60 л.	32.0	25.8	24.0	25.6	18.1	25.6	22.1	23.2
34 Длина тела	1653	1627	1615	1625	1636	1639	1617	1629
35 Продольный диаметр	193.3	191.3	189.0	190.3	190.3	190.9	189.2	190.1
36 Поперечный диаметр	153.3	155.8	154.1	154.6	153.2	154.4	154.4	154.3
37 Головной указатель	79.5	81.6	(81.5)	(81.2)	(80.6)	(80.9)	(81.6)	(81.2)
38 Наклон лба (1—3; 1 — сильно наклонный)	2.36	2.36	2.23	2.29	2.59	2.62	2.53	2.58
39 Надбровье (1—4)	1.36	1.39	1.50	1.45	1.45	1.32	1.23	1.30
40 Морфологическая высота лица (от нижнего края бровей)	135.9	134.3	137.5	136.2	132.0	136.8	134.4	135.1
41 Скуловой диаметр	147.6	149.5	147.9	148.4	144.5	148.5	147.0	147.4
42 Нижнечелюстной диаметр	117.2	116.8	119.6	118.3	116.4	118.9	117.6	118.0
43 Горизонтальная профилировка лица (1—3)	1.08	1.00	1.11	1.07	1.00	1.04	1.05	1.04
44 Выступание скул (1—3; 1—сильное)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 Выступание подбородка (0—3; 0—отрицательный к плоскости нижней челюсти)	1.74	—	1.74	1.74	1.60	1.59	1.89	1.78
46 Высота носа от нижнего края бровей	61.3	61.3	62.6	62.0	59.7	61.6	60.7	61.0
47 Высота носа от переносья	54.2	53.4	55.4	54.6	52.5	54.2	52.8	53.4
48 Ширина носа	37.0	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.1	37.8	37.7	37.7
49 Носовой указатель от нижнего края бровей	69.7	61.7	(60.2)	(60.6)	(62.1)	(61.3)	(62.0)	(61.8)
50 Носовой указатель от переносья	69.2	70.6	(68.0)	(68.8)	(70.6)	(69.7)	(71.4)	(70.5)
51 Высота переносья (1—3)	1.64	1.42	1.71	1.60	1.55	1.49	1.37	1.44
52 Поперечный профиль спинки носа (1—3)	2.32	2.06	2.03	2.08	1.77	1.98	1.75	1.84

Key to table on pp. 20 and 21

31: Debets --17D-5 (1947) 1949

Chukchee
Tungus : Lamut
Koryak
Kamchadal

C 141 142 E 141 142 Ko 141 142 Ka 141 142

Table I
Таблица I

и частот. Мужчины

12 Мужчи блеклые (чаучу)		Корячи олешные (чаучувены) 13		Корячи береговые (нымыланы и рамшинцы) 14			23	24	25	Лакуты 15				27	28
16 Хубтотского п.-ова	17 анюйские	18 пенжинские	19 камчатские	20 рамшинские	21 пенжинско-(камешско-ягельские)	22 палянские	Ительмены	«Камчадалы»	Русские старожилы Камчатки	17 анюйские	26 анадырско-пенжинские	19 камчатские	8 суммарно	Буряты алярские	Коребцы северные
96	80	50	64	54	73	72	89	90	100	27	47	57	13	250	122
22.9	26.2	30.0	26.6	20.4	30.2	19.4	20.2	21.1	21.0	14.8	34.0	15.8	22.1	22.8	23.0
49.0	47.5	42.0	45.3	61.1	53.5	51.4	50.6	36.7	45.0	63.0	44.7	43.9	48.1	44.0	54.0
28.1	26.2	28.0	28.1	18.5	16.4	29.2	29.2	42.2	34.0	22.2	21.3	40.3	29.8	33.2	23.0
1617	1588	1586	1591	1582	1617	1617	1627	1636	1648	1593	1607	1608	1604	1630	1628
188.7	188.7	190.8	192.4	190.3	194.2	193.2	193.4	192.8	192.3	195.8	193.9	194.5	194.6	192.8	193.1
153.7	156.5	152.7	152.3	151.6	151.2	149.6	152.4	151.7	151.0	155.4	154.4	154.5	154.6	157.8	154.4
(81.5)	83.0	(80.0)	(79.2)	(79.6)	(77.9)	(77.4)	(78.8)	(78.6)	(78.5)	(79.4)	(79.6)	(79.4)	(79.5)	81.9	(84.3)
2.74	2.56	2.54	2.63	2.65	2.53	2.80	2.64	2.59	2.35	2.58	2.26	2.19	2.29	2.61	2.70
1.18	1.21	1.32	1.28	1.26	1.27	1.11	1.17	1.29	1.53	1.19	1.32	1.47	1.36	1.26	1.24
132.1	128.6	128.0	128.0	125.7	133.0	128.4	130.0	130.4	130.6	136.4	135.4	133.9	135.0	135.9	131.9
146.3	147.7	145.4	144.5	144.6	145.1	143.3	144.3	142.7	141.9	146.6	148.2	147.3	147.5	148.8	143.9
117.2	115.6	116.6	118.4	120.3	119.4	119.4	120.3	117.5	114.9	115.8	116.8	117.3	116.8	115.2	112.1
1.05	1.08	1.06	1.11	1.04	1.03	1.08	1.20	1.40	1.98	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.05	1.05
—	—	1.86	1.89	1.87	1.92	1.74	1.89	1.91	2.14	—	1.46	1.40	1.43	1.70	1.76
2.32	—	2.21	2.18	2.00	1.78	1.78	1.75	2.04	2.23	—	2.24	2.02	2.12	1.93	1.72
59.2	58.4	58.2	58.8	56.6	61.1	56.4	57.4	57.8	57.9	63.0	61.3	62.4	62.1	63.5	58.9
51.8	51.6	50.4	50.8	48.6	51.5	50.1	51.7	52.5	53.6	52.0	49.5	53.1	51.6	53.7	51.4
38.7	38.8	37.9	37.6	37.5	36.4	36.8	37.2	36.5	35.9	38.0	35.3	36.1	36.2	36.5	37.3
(65.4)	67.1	(65.1)	(63.9)	(66.2)	(59.5)	(65.2)	(64.7)	(63.1)	(61.9)	(60.3)	(57.5)	(57.8)	(58.3)	58.0	(63.2)
(74.6)	75.7	(75.2)	(74.0)	(77.2)	(70.6)	(73.5)	(71.9)	(69.5)	(67.0)	(73.0)	(71.2)	(68.0)	(70.1)	68.3	(72.5)
1.39	1.31	1.29	1.44	1.32	1.60	1.56	1.76	1.88	2.34	1.19	1.07	1.18	1.14	1.42	1.16
1.69	1.70	1.76	2.08	1.76	1.92	2.02	2.10	2.12	2.64	1.61	1.35	1.79	1.38	1.71	1.88

Key to table on pp. 20 and 21

31: Debets-18 D-5 (1947) 1949

Chukchee
Tungus : *lamut*
Koryak
Kamchadal

C 141 142 I 141 142 Ko 141 142 Ka 141 142

4 Признаки / 1 Группы	2 Эскимосы				3 Чукчи береговые			
	5 аляскинские	6 науканские	7 юго-восточные (чаплинские и сиреникские)	8 суммарно	9 уэленско-дежнёвские	10 восточные (беринго-морские)	11 северные	8 суммарно
53 Спинка носа								
54 Вогнутая, %	8.0	12.1	10.2	10.6	31.8	23.2	29.4	27.0
55 Прямая, %	52.0	63.7	41.9	50.7	54.5	41.4	58.8	50.8
56 Извилистая, %	20.0	12.1	20.4	17.5	9.1	25.6	8.2	15.9
57 Выпуклая, %	20.0	12.1	27.5	21.2	4.6	9.8	3.5	6.3
58 Кончик носа (1—3; 1—поднятый)	1.92	1.71	1.79	1.78	1.73	1.72	1.81	1.75
59 Положение осей ноздрей (1—3; 1—поперечное)	2.00	1.89	2.00	1.96	2.05	1.84	1.79	1.84
60 Выраженность крыльевых борозд (1—3; 1—слабая)	1.72	1.78	1.85	1.82	2.00	1.66	1.78	1.75
61 Выступание крыльев носа (1—3; 1—слабое)	1.76	1.90	2.06	1.97	2.05	1.84	1.78	1.84
62 Профиль верхней губы (1—3; 1—прогибание)	1.44	1.24	1.24	1.27	1.36	1.21	1.19	1.22
63 Высота кожной части верхней губы	19.0	18.1	18.7	18.5	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.4
64 Ширина рта	55.4	56.4	56.6	56.4	57.2	55.9	56.1	56.1
65 «Толщина» обеих губ	19.0	17.9	18.7	18.5	17.6	19.5	18.9	19.0
66 Мочка уха (1—3; 1—приросшая)	2.12	2.33	2.64	2.47	1.82	2.14	2.12	2.10
67 Ширина глазной щели (1—3; 1—узкая)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
68 Наклон осей глаз (1—3; 3—наружный угол выше)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
69 Эпикантус, %	33.3	42.4	28.3	33.9	27.3	64.1	61.2	58.5
70 Складка века (0—3)								
71 Внутренняя часть (*p*)	1.13	1.47	1.42	1.39	1.18	1.70	1.94	1.75
72 Средняя часть (*m*)	1.25	1.56	1.51	1.49	1.18	1.74	2.02	1.81
73 Наружная часть (*d*)	1.25	1.52	1.46	1.45	1.18	1.73	1.94	1.76
74 Смуглая кожа (внутр. поверхн. плеча) № 10 и темнее, %	84.0	40.0	64.5	58.5	83.4	65.7	74.6	71.1
75 Темные глаза, %	100.0	92.4	96.0	95.3	86.4	96.4	98.0	93.7
76 Черные волосы (№ 27), %	82.5	83.6	65.1	73.8	65.0	55.3	40.0	49.7
77 Прямые жесткие волосы, %	95.7	89.8	63.2	80.2	69.2	74.7	56.8	66.5
78 Волнистые волосы, %	4.3	2.0	8.1	4.9	7.7	8.4	9.4	8.7
79 Рост бороды (1—3) у лиц старше 25 л.	1.33	1.56	1.68	1.62	1.33	1.35	1.19	1.28
80 Рост бровей (1—3)	2.44	1.95	1.94	2.01	2.14	2.19	2.11	2.14

Key to table on pp. 20 and 21

31: Debets-19 D-5 (1947) 1949

Chukchee
Tungus Lamut
Koryak
Kamchadal

Table 1. (continued)
Таблица 1 (продолжение)

Чукчи оленные (чаучу) 12		Коряки оленные (чаучувены) 13		Коряки береговые (нымыланы и ромкилены) 14			23	24	25	Ламуты 15				27	28
16 Чукотского п-ова	17 анадырские	18/1 пенжинские	19 камчатские	20 реканинско-апукинские	21 пенжинские (пенжинско-итунские)	22 палланские	Ительмены	«Камчадалы»	Русские старожилы Камчатки	17 якутские	26 анадырско-пенжинские	камчатские	сумма по 8	Буряты озерские	Корейцы северные
26.0	33.8	24.5	17.2	38.9	16.4	33.3	22.5	15.6	6.0	7.7	32.6	12.5	18.8	6.4	10.7
53.1	48.7	61.2	54.7	46.3	54.8	57.0	66.3	68.9	72.0	76.9	60.9	64.3	65.6	69.1	59.8
13.5	10.0	4.1	15.6	11.1	20.6	9.7	5.6	5.5	11.0	7.7	4.3	7.1	6.2	12.1	16.4
7.3	7.5	10.2	12.5	3.7	8.2	0.0	5.6	10.0	11.0	7.7	2.2	16.1	9.4	12.4	13.1
1.70	1.63	1.92	1.97	1.74	1.56	1.42	1.63	1.72	1.77	1.65	1.26	1.68	1.52	1.53	1.68
1.61	1.63	1.63	1.66	1.67	1.92	2.01	2.08	2.09	2.33	1.73	1.94	1.89	1.88	1.97	1.71
2.13	2.20	2.29	2.00	2.24	2.00	1.74	1.57	1.58	1.64	1.73	1.57	1.64	1.63	1.60	1.62
2.24	—	2.35	2.31	2.46	2.14	2.19	1.89	1.90	1.87	—	1.62	1.93	1.80	1.75	2.09
1.20	1.09	1.04	1.25	1.08	1.17	1.28	1.46	1.61	1.82	1.23	1.00	1.06	1.07	1.13	1.11
17.8	18.3	17.5	17.5	17.6	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.4	17.8	19.1	19.3	18.4	18.9	18.2	16.1
56.9	56.7	53.9	53.1	54.3	51.9	52.2	51.2	52.4	50.8	54.2	51.1	52.7	52.4	51.4	48.7
18.3	18.0	18.0	14.7	17.6	16.5	17.2	17.5	16.1	14.3	15.3	16.3	13.9	15.1	18.1	19.4
2.39	2.44	2.04	1.78	1.74	1.90	1.93	1.88	2.09	2.32	2.11	2.19	2.08	2.13	2.04	1.57
—	—	1.59	1.66	1.79	1.78	1.85	1.93	1.93	2.16	—	1.55	1.57	1.56	1.80	1.66
—	—	2.18	2.32	2.21	2.28	2.16	2.25	2.28	2.05	—	2.60	2.45	2.51	2.32	2.30
60.4	59.0	51.0	38.8	51.9	51.4	48.6	31.5	20.2	4.0	77.7	84.5	66.0	75.0	54.4	67.4
2.08	2.03	1.84	1.73	1.73	1.69	1.51	1.00	1.12	0.67	2.19	2.64	2.61	2.53	1.99	2.21
2.27	2.14	2.08	1.82	1.79	1.71	1.69	1.40	1.43	1.12	2.30	2.62	2.66	2.57	2.25	2.20
2.23	2.14	1.94	1.77	1.79	1.65	1.67	1.40	1.37	1.12	2.24	2.62	2.66	2.55	2.22	2.18
54.1	50.7	81.9	28.4	77.1	52.3	39.3	40.9	28.3	18.7	11.1	24.0	16.3	16.9	28.3	55.5
92.8	93.7	93.8	87.6	95.2	98.6	90.1	76.5	60.1	22.0	43.1	65.2	51.8	55.8	73.2	88.5
25.0	24.3	47.2	41.5	40.0	76.3	69.0	42.2	5.1	3.7	3.7	14.7	23.5	16.1	20.8	73.1
35.7	44.0	45.5	56.1	50.0	62.1	79.0	56.0	32.4	11.5	37.5	40.7	30.6	35.2	75.0	80.0
3.6	6.0	0.0	7.3	5.0	5.4	7.8	9.3	12.7	27.0	3.8	3.1	8.2	5.7	5.7	2.5
1.15	1.14	1.06	1.11	1.23	1.35	1.52	1.56	2.31	2.67	1.04	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.51	1.33
2.01	1.95	2.02	1.73	2.04	1.99	2.03	1.93	2.00	2.01	1.52	1.71	1.30	1.49	1.78	1.55

Key to table on pp. 20 and 21

31: Debets--20 D-5 (1947) 1949 Chukchee
Tungus:Lamut
Koryak
Kamchadal

Key to Table 1.

A Summary of the Most Important Averages and Frequencies. Males

C
141 1. Groups
142 2. Eskimo
L 3. Coastal Chukchee
141 4. Traits
142 5. Diomidsk
Ko 6. Nauransk
141 7. Southeastern (Ungaziksk
142 and Serineksk)
Ka 8. Total
141 9. Uellensko-Dezhnevsk
142 10. Eastern (Bering Sea)
11. Northern
12. Reindeer Chukchee (Chauchu)
13. Reindeer Koryak (Chauchuven)
14. Coastal Koryak (Nymyllan and Remkeken)
15. Lamut
16. Chukot Peninsula
17. Anyuysk
18. Penzhina
19. Kamchatka
20. Rekinnikovsk
21. Penzhina (Kamensko-Itkansk)
22. Palansk
23. Itelmen
24. "Kamchadal"
25. Descendents of old Russian inhabitants of Kamchatka
26. Anadyrsko-Penzhina
27. Alarsk Buryat
28. North Koreans
29. Number of people investigated
30. Among them, in per cent
31. 20-24 years of age
32. 25-39 years of age
33. 40-60 years of age
34. Length of the body
35. Longitudinal diameter
36. Transverse diameter
37. Head index
38. Inclination of the forehead (1-3; 1--sharply sloping)
39. Supraorbital area
40. Morphological height of the face (from the low edge of the eyebrows)
41. Zygomatic diameter
42. Mandible diameter
43. Horizontal profile of the face
44. Projection of the cheek bones (1-3; 1--strong)
45. Projection of the chin (0-3; 0--negative in relation to the plane o the lower jaw)
46. Height of the nose from the lower edge of the eyebrows
47. Height of the nose at the bridge
48. Width of the nose
49. Nasal index from the lower edge of the eyebrows
50. Nasal index from the bridge
51. Height of the nasal bridge
52. Transverse profile of the nasal spine
53. Nasal spine
54. Concave
55. Straight
56. Sinuous

31: Debets--21 D-5 (1947) 1949 Chukchee
Tungus:Lamut
Koryak
Kamchadal

Key to Table 1 (cont'd)

C
141 57. Convex
142 58. Tip of the nose (1-3;
L 1--upturned)
141 59. Position of the axes of the
142 nostrils (1-3; 1--transverse)
Ko 60. Development of the furrows
141 of the nasal wings (1-3;
142 1--weak)
Ka 61. Projection of the nasal wings
141 (1-3; 1--weak)
● 142 62. Profile of the upper lip (1-3;
1--forward)
63. Height of the cutaneous section
of the upper lip
64. Width of the mouth
65. "Thickness" of both lips
66. Lobe of the ear (1-3; 1--adhering
to the head)
67. Width of the eye slit (1-3;
1--narrow)
68. Inclination of the axes of the
eyes (1-3; 1--the exterior
corner is higher)
69. Epicanthus
70. Eyelid fold
71. Interior section (p)
72. Middle section (m)
73. Exterior section (d)
74. Swarthiness of skin (the interior
surface of the shoulder)
No. 10 and darker
75. Dark eyes
76. Black hair
77. Straight, stiff hair
78. Wavy hair
79. Beard growth (1-5) of people over
25 years of age
80. Growth of the eyebrows

31: Debets—22D-5 (1947) 1949

Chukchee
Tungus: Lamut
Koryak
Kamchadal

C
141
142

Table 2.

Сводка важнейших средних

L
141
142

1. Группы / 2. Признаки	3 Эскимосы	4 Чукчи-береговые	5 Чукчи-оленные Чукотского п-ова	6 Корячки оленные (чаучувенцы) 7 пежживские	6 Корячки оленные (чаучувенцы) 8 камчатские
21 Число исследованных	85	87	42	58	80
22 В том числе, в %:					
23 20—24 г.	27.1	25.3	26.2	34.5	23.8
24 25—39 л.	48.2	51.7	42.8	41.8	52.5
25 40—60 л.	24.7	23.0	31.0	20.7	23.8
26 Длина тела	1519	1520	1536	1479	1487
27 Продольный диаметр	183.4	183.5	183.9	185.6	186.7
28 Поперечный диаметр	149.6	149.2	149.3	147.6	146.5
29 Головной указатель	(81.5)	(81.4)	(81.3)	(79.5)	(78.5)
30 Наклон лба (1—3: 1—сильно наклонный)	2.94	2.92	2.93	2.98	2.91
31 Надбровье (1—4)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
32 Морфологическая высота лица (от нижнего края бровей)	127.5	127.3	127.6	121.3	122.8
33 Скуловой диаметр	140.3	141.0	139.5	139.1	138.0
34 Нижнечелюстной диаметр	112.0	113.8	111.7	112.6	112.0
35 Горизонтальная профилировка лица (1—3)	1.04	1.01	1.00	1.02	1.01
36 Выступание скул (1—3: 1—сильное)	—	—	—	1.45	1.40
37 Выступание подбородка (0—3; 0—отрицательный к плоскости нижней челюсти)	1.87	1.95	2.31	2.24	2.14
38 Высота носа от нижнего края бровей	58.4	57.9	57.9	55.3	56.0
39 Высота носа от переносья	50.1	48.2	48.5	44.9	47.8
40 Ширина носа	34.4	35.0	35.6	35.5	33.8
41 Носовой указатель от нижнего края бровей	(58.8)	(60.3)	(61.4)	(64.2)	(60.3)
42 Носовой указатель от переносья	(68.7)	(72.6)	(73.4)	(78.9)	(70.7)
43 Высота переносья (1—31)	1.33	1.17	1.29	1.05	1.25
44 Поверечный профиль спинки носа (1—3)	1.64	1.31	1.45	1.24	1.79
45 Спинка носа: вогнутая, % 46	27.1	43.7	54.8	53.4	31.2
прямая, % 47	44.7	48.2	42.8	43.1	61.3
извилистая, % 48	20.0	5.8	2.4	1.7	5.0
выпуклая, % 49	8.2	2.3	0.0	1.7	2.5
50 Кончик носа (1—3; 1—поднятый)	1.68	1.59	1.57	1.48	1.60
51 Положение осей ноздрей (1—3; 1—поперечное)	2.01	1.86	1.71	1.53	1.80
52 Выраженность крыльевых борозд (1—3; 1—слабая)	1.85	1.72	2.02	2.07	1.56
53 Выступание крыльев носа (1—3; 1—слабое)	1.87	1.77	1.91	2.09	1.85
54 Профиль верхней губы (1—3; 1—протейлия)	1.06	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.14
55 Высота кожной части верхней губы	17.4	17.2	17.6	16.4	16.5
56 Ширина рта	52.4	53.5	55.4	51.8	49.7
57 «Толщина» обеих губ	17.0	19.5	17.9	16.7	14.1
58 Мочка уха (1—3; 1—приросшая)	2.07	1.80	2.21	1.97	1.69
59 Ширина глазной щели (1—3; 1—узкая)	—	—	—	1.75	1.87
60 Наклон осей глаз (1—3; 3—наружный угол выше)	—	—	—	2-44	2.41
61 Эпикантус, %	48.2	71.1	59.5	67.3	50.6
62 Складка века (0—3): внутренняя часть (*p*) 63	1.52	1.98	1.86	1.55	1.71
средняя часть (*m*) 64	1.35	2.09	2.07	1.73	1.76
наружная часть (*d*) 65	1.55	2.05	2.08	1.66	1.76

Key to Table on pp. 26 and 27

31: Debets--23D-5 (1947) 1949

Chukchee
Tungus: Lamut
Koryak
Kamchadal

Table 2
Таблица 2

и частот. Женщины

Корячи береговые (оленные и ромоченны) 9			Ительмены	Камчадалы	Русские старожилы Камчатки	Ламуты 16			
речанские	пенжинские (пенжинско-гижигинские)	палланские				анадырско-пенжинские	камчатские	Суммарно	Буретинские
10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	20
28	56	79	86	75	81	51	45	96	200
17.9	19.6	26.6	26.8	26.7	23.4	27.4	13.3	20.8	24.5
60.7	66.1	50.6	50.0	40.0	48.2	54.9	55.5	55.2	47.0
21.4	14.3	22.8	23.2	33.3	28.4	17.6	31.1	24.0	28.5
1468	1491	1500	1507	1529	1537	1486	1489	1488	1531
185.3	186.6	185.6	185.6	184.6	183.4	186.4	187.9	187.1	184.9
148.1	146.8	144.7	146.8	146.0	145.0	146.7	148.7	147.7	152.4
(79.9)	(78.6)	(77.9)	(78.9)	(79.1)	(79.0)	(78.6)	(79.1)	(78.8)	82.5
2.96	2.96	2.98	2.99	3.00	2.98	2.88	2.91	2.90	2.95
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.02	1.00	1.01	1.00
120.5	126.6	120.7	120.5	121.2	120.1	126.7	128.0	127.3	129.0
138.2	140.4	134.6	135.7	133.8	132.2	138.5	138.3	138.4	140.3
114.1	115.5	111.1	111.5	108.3	104.6	109.8	108.3	109.1	108.1
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.04	1.04	1.32	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.52	1.51	1.69	1.71	1.79	1.10	1.02	1.06	1.39
2.00	1.80	1.78	2.00	1.82	2.08	2.28	1.89	2.11	2.06
52.6	58.9	52.8	52.9	53.1	52.0	57.5	59.3	58.3	60.1
44.2	47.0	45.3	46.6	46.4	48.2	44.6	48.5	46.4	48.2
33.9	31.9	32.7	33.6	33.7	32.7	31.7	33.1	32.4	33.4
(64.5)	(57.5)	(61.9)	(63.4)	(63.5)	(62.8)	(55.1)	(53.8)	(55.4)	55.7
(76.7)	(72.1)	(72.2)	(72.1)	(72.5)	(67.9)	(71.1)	(68.2)	(69.8)	69.7
1.14	1.02	1.18	1.55	1.53	1.93	1.04	1.02	1.03	1.14
1.57	1.50	1.70	1.86	1.81	2.20	1.18	1.45	1.30	1.32
64.2	45.4	51.0	60.7	54.7	40.7	51.0	28.9	40.6	23.6
35.8	42.8	43.0	32.2	42.7	51.9	49.0	66.7	57.3	62.3
0.0	5.4	2.5	4.7	1.3	6.2	0.0	4.4	2.1	9.6
0.0	5.4	2.5	2.4	1.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
1.42	1.48	1.41	1.45	1.53	1.59	1.26	1.40	1.33	1.48
1.93	1.87	2.08	2.11	1.93	2.20	1.98	1.98	1.98	2.03
1.93	1.88	1.58	1.63	1.69	1.72	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49
2.11	1.89	1.70	1.74	1.83	1.86	1.33	1.63	1.47	1.62
1.00	1.02	1.01	1.14	1.20	1.51	1.00	1.05	1.02	1.06
16.8	17.0	16.3	16.3	17.0	16.4	18.3	18.3	18.2	16.9
50.4	50.6	47.6	47.8	47.7	46.3	49.1	48.7	48.9	47.5
17.1	16.6	18.4	17.4	15.9	14.2	16.0	15.5	15.8	17.3
1.48	1.60	1.63	1.84	1.63	1.95	1.86	1.57	1.72	1.83
1.57	1.98	2.06	2.10	2.09	2.17	1.71	1.75	1.73	1.94
2.39	2.29	2.32	2.36	2.31	2.14	2.63	2.61	2.62	2.66
53.8	44.4	60.6	50.0	44.0	24.7	82.4	70.5	76.8	73.4
1.50	1.50	1.62	1.35	1.29	0.90	2.29	2.27	2.28	2.20
1.50	1.46	1.65	1.89	1.61	1.19	2.31	2.41	2.36	2.28
1.42	1.46	1.62	1.89	1.61	1.19	2.31	2.39	2.36	2.24

Key to Table on pp. 26 and 27

C 141

Table 2 142

1 Группы / 2 Признаки	3 Эскимосы	4 Чукчанки береговые	5 Чукчанки оленные Чукотского п-ова	6 Корячки оленные (чаучуванки) 7 пежинские	6 Корячки оленные (чаучуванки) 8 камчатские
66 Смуглая кожа (внутр. поверхн. плеча) № 10 и темнее, %	64.6	69.6	86.5	93.2	60.2
67 Темные глаза, %	96.5	97.7	95.3	98.2	97.5
68 Черные волосы (№ 27), %	72.2	52.3	38.1	48.3	48.8
69 Прямые жесткие волосы, %	77.6	62.1	59.5	62.0	77.2
70 Волнистые волосы, %	5.9	4.6	4.8	3.4	0.0
71 Рост бровей (1—3)	1.42	1.28	1.52	1.73	1.48

L 141 142 ко 141 142 ка 141 142

Key to Table on pp. 26 and 27

31: Debets-25 D-5 (1947) 1949

Chukchee
Tungus: Lamut
Koryak
Kamchadal

C 141 142

Table 2 (continued)
Таблица 2 (продолжение)

L 141 142

Корячки береговые (нымыланнки и ремкинские) 9			Ительменки	«Камчадалы»	Русские старожилы Камчатки	Ламуты 16			Буряты аларские	
реканинские	пенжинские (каменские-откинские)	палланские				анадырско-пенжинские	камчатские	Сунтарские		
10	11	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	20	KO 141 142
76.0	76.6	56.2	57,9	73.0	34.8	16.6	26.2	22.3	50.6	
88.9	100.0	100.0	86.0	77.3	71.5	88.2	81.8	85.2	85.0	Ka
42.8	69.1	57.3	23.2	8.1	5.2	5.9	9.5	7.5	10.1	141
60.7	80.2	65.3	32.2	27.4	11.5	19.6	43.3	30.5	71.8	142
3.6	3.6	0.0	3.6	2.7	2.6	0.0	2.3	1.1	0.0	
1.68	1.55	1.75	1.69	1.63	1.62	1.22	1.11	1.17	1.31	

Key to Table on pp. 26 and 27

Key to Table II.

A Summary of the Most Important Averages and Frequencies. Females

C

141 1. Groups
142 2. Traits
L 3. Eskimo
141 4. Coastal Chukchee
142 5. Reindeer Chukchee of the
Ko Chukot Peninsula
141 6. Reindeer Koryak
142 (Chauchuven)
Ka 7. Penzhina
141 8. Kamchatka
142 9. Coastal Koryak (Nymyllan and Remkeken)
11. Penzhina (Kamensko-Itkansk)
12. Palansk
13. Itelmen
14. "Kamchadal"
15. Descendents of old Russian inhabitants of Kamchatka
16. Lamut
17. Anadyrsko-Penzhina
18. Kamchatka
19. Total
20. Alarsk Buryat
21. Number of people investigated
22. Among them, in percent
23. 20-24 years of age
24. 25-39 years of age
25. 40-60 years of age
26. Length of the body
27. Longitudinal diameter
28. Transverse diameter
29. Head index
30. Inclination of the forehead (1-3; 1--sharply sloping)
31. Supraorbital area
32. Morphological height of the face (from the lower edge of the eyebrows)
33. Zygomatic diameter
34. Mandible diameter
35. Horizontal profile of the face
36. Cheekbone projection (1-3; 1--strong)
37. Projection of the chin (0-3; 0--negative in relation to the plane of the lower jaw)
38. Height of the nose from the lower edge of the eyebrows
39. Height of the nose at the bridge
40. Width of the nose
41. Nasal index from the lower edge of the eyebrows
42. Nasal index from the bridge
43. Height of the nasal bridge (1-31)[sic]
44. Transverse profile of the nasal spine
45. Nasal spine
46. Concave
47. Straight
48. Sinuous
49. Convex
50. Tip of the nose (1-3; 1--upturned)
51. Position of the axes of the nostrils (1-3; 1--transverse)
52. Development of the furrows of the nasal wings (1-3; 1--weak)

Key to Table 2 (cont'd)

C
141 53. Projection of the nasal wings (1-3;
142 1--weak)
L 54. Profile of the upper lip (1-3; 1--
141 forward)
142 55. Height of the cutaneous section of
Ko the upper lip
141 56. Width of the mouth
142 57. "Thickness" of both lips
Ka 58. Lobe of the ear (1-3; 1--adhering)
141 59. Width of the eye slit (1-3; 1--narrow)
142 60. Inclination of the axes of the eyes (1-3;
3--the exterior corner is higher)
61. Epicanthus
62. Eyelid fold
63. Interior section (p)
64. Middle section (m)
65. Exterior section (d)
66. Swarthiness of skin (the interior surface
of the shoulder) No. 10 and darker
67. Dark eyes
68. Black hair
69. Straight, stiff hair
70. Wavy hair
71. Growth of the eyebrows